

Children's Education Series
Book - 6

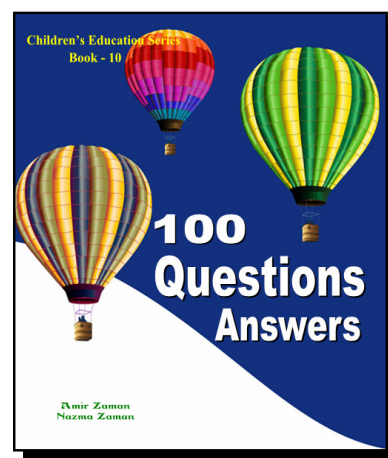
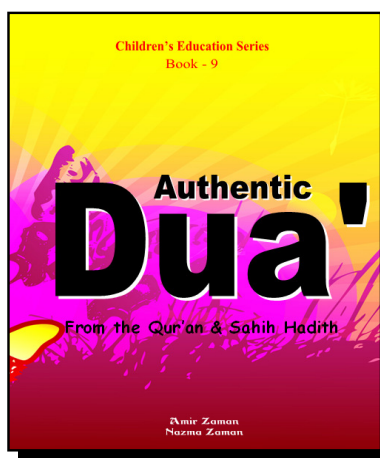
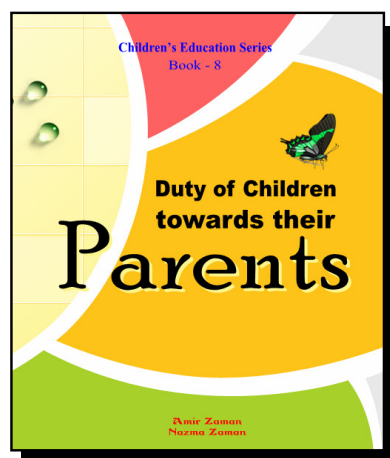
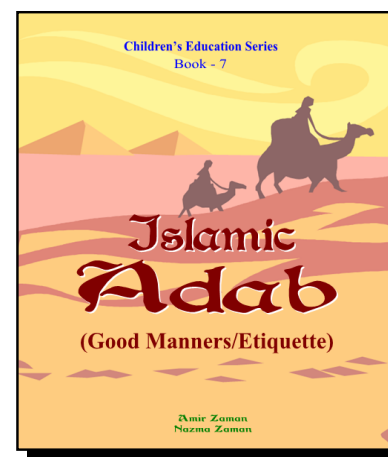
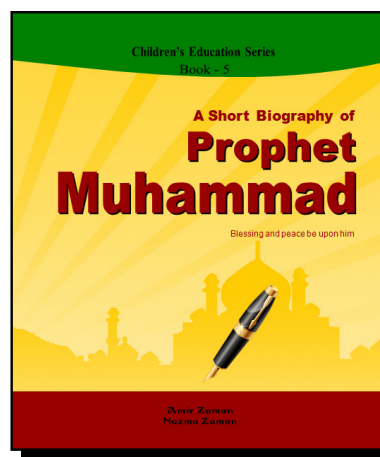
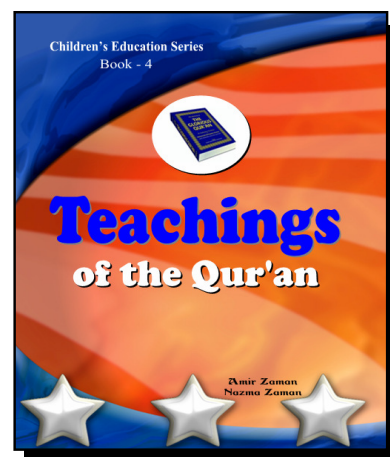
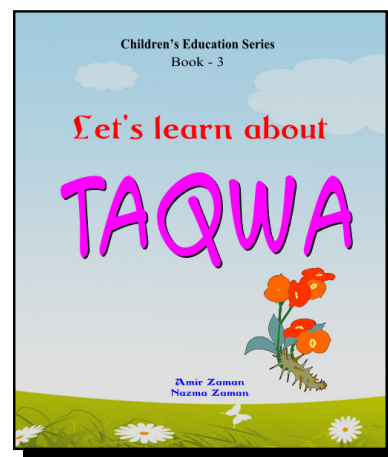
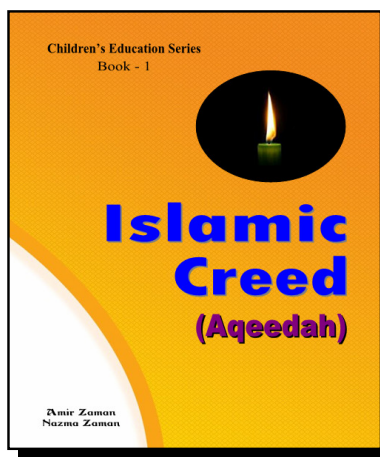
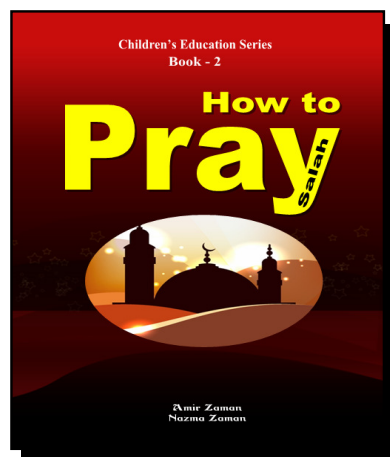


Lessons from the Hadith

From Sahih Bukhari

Amir Zaman
Nazma Zaman

Children Education Series - Book 1 to 10



"Assalamu-Alaikum" Peace be upon you

Amir Zaman

Nazma Zaman

Email: amiraway@hotmail.com

www.themessagecanada.com

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بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

What is Hadith?

In Islamic terminology, the term *Hadith* refers to reports of statements or actions of Prophet Muhammad (bpuh), or of his tacit approval or criticism of something said or done in his presence.

Hadith Qudsi: Hadith Qudsi (Sacred Hadith) is a sub-category of Hadith which are sayings of Muhammad (bpuh). Muslims regard the Hadith Qudsi as the words of Allah, repeated by Muhammad and recorded on the condition of a sanad.

Ahadith Narrated by Sahaba (RA)

Name of the Sahaba (RA)	Number of Hadith Narrated
Abu Hurayra	5,374
Aysha Siddiqah	2,210
Abdullah Ibn Abbas	1,660
Abdullah Ibn Umar	1,630
Jabir Ibn Abdullah	1,540
Anas Ibn Malik	1,286
Abu Sayeed Khudri	1,170
Abdullah Ibn Masud	848
Abdullah Ibn Amr Ibn Aas	700

Note: Hadith (Singular number)
Ahadith (Plural number)

Six Prominent Hadith Compilers

- | | | |
|------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Bukhari | 3. Abu Dawood | 5. Tirmithi |
| 2. Muslim | 4. Nasaee | 6. Ibne Majah |



Narrated 'Umar bin Al-Khattab (RA):
I heard Allah's Apostle saying, "The
reward of deeds depends upon the
intentions (Niyyah) and every person
will get the reward according to what
he has intended. So whoever
emigrated for worldly benefits or for
a woman to marry, his emigration was
for what he emigrated for." (Sahih
Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Allah will grant
rewards according to one's Niyyah
(intention).

2

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet said, "Faith (Belief) consists of more than sixty branches (i.e. parts). And Haya is a part of Faith" (This term "Haya" covers a large number of concepts which are to be taken together; amongst them are self-respect, modesty, bashfulness, and scruple, etc.) (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Haya (Shame, Modesty, bashfulness) is a part of Imaan. Indecent behavior is deplored.

3

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (RA):
The Prophet said, "A Muslim is the
one who avoids harming Muslims
with his tongue and hands. And a
Muhajir (emigrant) is the one who
gives up (abandons) all what Allah
has forbidden." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: A Muslim must
not harm another Muslim in any manner.
And abandoning forbidden (Haram)
things and behavior is praiseworthy.

4

Narrated 'Abdullah bin 'Amr (RA):
A man asked the Prophet, "What
sort of deeds or (what qualities
of) Islam are best?" The Prophet
replied, 'To feed (the poor) and
greet those whom you know and
those whom you do not know.
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Feeding the
poor and offering Salam to others are
praiseworthy qualities of a Muslim.

5

Narrated Anas (RA): The Prophet said, "None of you will have Faith till he wishes for his (Muslim) brother what he likes for himself."

(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: A Muslim must always wish well of another Muslim.

6

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): "Allah's Apostle said, "By Him in Whose Hands my life is, none of you will have Faith till he loves me more than his father and his children." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: A Muslim must love Prophet Muhammad (bpuh) more than his/her own father and children. Love for the Prophet is an essential part of Imaan. Proof of loving the Prophet is living life by obeying his instructions in different aspects of life without any hesitation, objection or resentment whatsoever. Its not mere lip-service, it must be demonstrated by action.

7

Narrated Ibn 'Umar: We used to compare the people as to who was better during the lifetime of Allah's Apostle. We used to regard Abu Bakr as the best, then 'Umar, and then 'Uthman. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Best in reputation were Abu Bakr, 'Umar and 'Uthman (RA)

8

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever establishes the prayers on the night of Qadr [in Ramadan] out of sincere Faith and hoping to attain Allah's rewards (not to show off) then all his past sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Praying in the night of Lailatul Qadr (in the month of Ramadan) will help a Muslim to get his/her past sins forgiven by Allah.

9

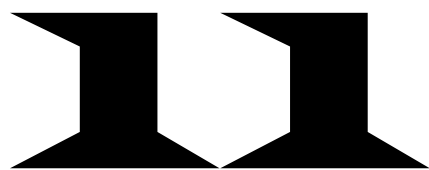
Narrated Ibn Mas'ud (RA): The Prophet used to take care of us in preaching by selecting a suitable time, so that we might not get bored. (He abstained from pestering us with sermons and knowledge all the time).
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Teaching of even good things (like Islam) should be done at suitable times, not always as it will then get boring.

10

Narrated Anas (RA): Whenever the Prophet asked permission to enter, he knocked on the door thrice with greeting, and whenever he spoke a sentence (said a thing) he used to repeat it thrice. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Ask permission to enter anywhere with Salam (Assalamu 'Alaikum), if necessary by repeating your request to enter.



Narrated Salama (RA): I heard the Prophet saying, "Whoever (intentionally) ascribes to me what I have not said then (surely) let him occupy his seat in Hell-fire."
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Describing false or unauthentic Hadith claiming it to be from the Prophet will lead one to Hellfire (Jahannam).

12

Narrated Abu Aiyub Al-Ansari (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "If anyone of you goes to an open space for answering the call of nature, he should neither face nor turn his back towards the Qibla; he should either face the east or the west." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: A Muslim should not face the Qibla or show his/her back to the Qibla while doing his/her toilet.

13

Narrated 'Aisha (RA): The Prophet used to like to start from the right side on wearing shoes, combing his hair and cleaning or washing himself and on doing anything else. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: A Muslim should start doing things from his/her right side, not the left.

14

Narrated 'Aisha (RA): (the mother of the believers) A child was brought to Allah's Apostle and it urinated on the garment (dress) of the Prophet. The Prophet asked for water and poured it over the soiled place. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: In case the urine of a small child spoils a part of a dress, pouring water on that particular part only will clean the dress; it is not necessary to wash the entire dress.

15

Narrated Ibn 'Umar (RA): The Prophet had said, "Offer some of your prayers (Nawafil) at home, and do not make your houses as graves." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: It is recommended to pray Nawafil Salat at home, not in the Masjid.

(Such a practice causes Allah's blessings to come down on that house and also causes the Shaitan to get out of that house.)

16

Narrated Abu Qatada Al-Aslami (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "If anyone of you enters a mosque, he should pray two Raka't (Salat) before sitting." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: The Prophet strongly advised Muslims to pray two Raka't Tahiyatul Masjid Nafl Salat first after entering the Masjid.

17

Narrated Abu Musa (RA): The Prophet said, "A believer to a believer is like the bricks of a wall, enforcing each other." While (saying that) the Prophet clasped his hands, by interlacing his fingers. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: The Muslim community should lead a united life to make the community strong like a brick-built building.

18

Narrated Abu Said: The Prophet said, "Do not abuse my companions for if any one of you spent gold equal to Uhud (in Allah's Cause) it would not be equal to a Mud or even a half Mud spent by one of them. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: We must show respect to the Companions (Sahaba) of Rasulullah (bpuh).

19

Narrated Ibn Abbas (RA): Once the Prophet embraced me (pressed me to his chest) and said, "O Allah, teach him wisdom (i.e. the understanding of the knowledge of Qur'an)."

(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Importance of understanding the knowledge of the Qur'an.

20

Narrated Anas (RA): Bilal was ordered by the Prophet to repeat the wording of the Adhan for prayers twice, and to pronounce the wording of the Iqamas once except "Qad-qamat-is-Salat".
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: How to announce Adhan (Azaan) and Iqamah for Salat in Jamat in the Masjid.

21

Narrated Abu Said Al-Khudri
(RA): Allah's Apostle said,
"Whenever you hear the Adhan,
say what the Mu'azzin is saying."
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: What to say for
answering the Azaan (Adhan) when the
Mu'azzin announces the Azaan.

22

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA):
Allah's Apostle said, "You should
listen to and obey, your ruler even
if he was an Ethiopian (black) slave
whose head looks like a raisin."
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: We should
always obey the leader as long as he is
in Islamic discipline.

23

Narrated 'Aisha (RA): I asked Allah's Apostle about looking hither and thither in prayer (Salat). He replied, "It is a way of stealing by which Satan takes away (a portion) from the prayer of a person." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Inattention during Salah gives the Satan an opportunity to partially spoil the Salah (Prayers).
(Satan is the open/declared enemy of the humans who leads them to Jahannam)

24

Narrated 'Ubada bin As-Samit (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "Whoever does not recite Al-Fatiha in his prayer (Salah), his prayer is invalid." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: In every raka'h of every Salah, a Musalli must recite Surah Fatiha, otherwise his/her Salat is invalid. No Surah Fatiha, no Salat.

25

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "If any one of you says, "Ameen" and the angels in the heavens say "Ameen" and the former coincides with the latter, all his past sins will be forgiven." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Saying "Ameen" loudly along with the Imam during the congregational Salah (Fajr, Maghrib and Isha) helps forgiveness of past sins by Allah.

26

Narrated Al-Bara' (RA): The bowing, the prostrations, the period of standing after bowing and the interval between the two prostrations of the Prophet used to be equal in duration. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: It indicates the duration of time of bowing (Ruku'), Sajdah (Prostration), Qauma (standing after Ruku') and the interval between two Sujud (Prostrations).

27

Narrated Jarir bin 'Abdullah (RA),
I gave the pledge of allegiance to
the Prophet for offering prayer
perfectly, giving Zakat and giving
good advice to every Muslim.
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: A Muslim
should offer his/her Salat perfectly, give
Zakat, and give good advice to every
Muslim.

28

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The Prophet (bpuh) said, "The best charity is that which is practiced by a wealthy person. And start giving first to your dependents."
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Charity begins at home. That means, a Muslim should pay charity (Zakat and Sadaqah) first to his/her poor close relatives, and thereafter to others.

29

Narrated 'Abda (RA): The Prophet said, "Do not withhold your money by counting it (i.e. hoarding it), (for if you did so), Allah would also will withhold His blessings from you." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: If a Muslim does not spend on charity (Zakat and Sadaqah), rather keeps amassing his/her wealth, such a person does not receive any blessing (Rahmat) from Allah.

30

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA):
Allah's Apostle said, "When the
month of Ramadan starts, the
gates of the Heaven are opened
and the gates of Hell are closed
and the devils are chained."

(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Ramadan is a
blessed month during which Muslims
should fast (Siyam) as commanded by
Allah for earning enormous blessings
from Him.

31

Narrated 'Aisha (RA): Allah's Apostle said, "Search for the Night of Qadr in the odd nights of the last ten days of Ramadan."

(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: A Muslim should make all sincere efforts to remain awake and pray Nafl Salat in the Lailatul Qadr in the month of Ramadan.

32

Narrated 'Aisha (RA): (the wife of the Prophet) The Prophet used to practice Itikaf in the last ten days of Ramadan till he died and then his wives used to practice Itikaf after him. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Itikaf during the last ten days of Ramadan is a commendable act of worship (Ibadah) of Allah.

33

Narrated Abu Huraira (RA): The family of Muhammad did not eat their fill for three successive days till he died. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Prophet Muhammad (bpuh) and his family did not have enough food to eat every day. Very often they had to starve.

We Muslims should practice moderation in eating and never waste any food.

34

Narrated Anas bin Malik (RA): The Prophet said, if supper is served and the Iqama for (Isha) prayer is proclaimed, start with you supper first. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: If a Muslim is hungry and the Salat time has arrived, it is permissible to eat first and delay the performance of Salat.

35

Narrated Abu Talha (RA): I heard Allah's Apostle saying; "Angels (of Mercy) do not enter a house wherein there is a dog or a picture of a living creature (a human being or an animal)." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Presence of a dog or a picture of a human being or an animal in any house is strongly discouraged because Allah's Rahmat (blessings) does not reach that house.

36

Narrated 'Abdullah (RA): It was mentioned before the Prophet that there was a man who slept the night till morning (after sunrise). The Prophet said, "He is a man in whose ears (or ear) Satan had urinated."
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Satan exercises strong influence over a Muslim who does not wake up for Fajr Salah in the early morning (Satan is an open enemy of humans, who leads them to Jahannam).

37

Narrated Jarir bin' Abdullah (RA):
Allah's Apostle said: "Allah will not
be merciful to those who are not
merciful to mankind. (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: We should be
merciful to mankind, merciful to each
other.

38

Narrated 'Ali (RA): I heard the Prophet saying, "Mary (Mariam), the daughter of 'Imran, was the best among the women and Khadija is the best amongst the women."
(Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: It describes the superior position of Mariam (mother of Prophet Isa) and Khadija (first wife of the Prophet) among the women of the world.

We must show due respect to both of them.

39

Narrated Abu Mus'ud (RA): The Prophet said, "One of the sayings of the prophets which the people have got is, 'If you do not feel ashamed, then do whatever you like.'" (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Haya (shame, modesty, bashfulness) is a great quality for a Muslim, it keeps him/her within the boundary of decency set by Allah. Shamelessness is a big disqualification and undesirable, because it leads to immoral activities.

40

Narrated Ibn Umar (RA): The Prophet said, "While a man was walking, dragging his dress with pride, he was caused to be swallowed by the earth and will go on sinking in it till the Day of Resurrection." (Sahih Bukhari)

Lesson from this Hadith: Dragging one's dress on the ground is an evidence of pride and arrogance which are despised by Allah. It invites displeasure of Allah.